WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS ! SWEETER

VOLUME XLVIII-NUMBER 165.

DEFEAT OF BOERS COMPLETE.

Ladysmith District Cleared Except a Few at Van Rennen's

OUANTITIES OF AMMUNITION

Were Left-But They Got Away With All Their Guns Except Two.

Roberts at Osfontein, six or eight miles Boer army from 5,000 to 6,000 strong. This may be merely a corps of obesrvations. Doubtless it is receiving accessions from the late besiegers of Lady-smith and from other points.

Whatever the force may be Lord Roberts has ample troops to cope with

As a heavy rain is falling on the veldt and the grass is improving, this will be a good thing temporarily for the Boers.

Lord Roberts has surprised observers by the excellence of his transport dur ing the first advance, and he is likely to do so again, although military men here think he must wait for some days

before going much farther. Boers Will Utilitze Delay. The Boers, presumably will use this delay for all it is worth, pulling their Dr. Leyds gives resources together. Dr. Leyds gives out the opinion that the British entry of Bloemfontein is daily expected, as commandants DeWet and Dalarey had been instructed to retard the advance of Lord Roberts only until the concentration under General Joubert had been

No adequate explanation is yet made of the 50,000 reinforcements that are preparing for Lord Roberts. Such explanations as are advanced tentatively suggest either that the Cape Dutch have become more restive, or that the imperial government has a hint of foreign suggestions as to the future status of the allied republics.

The admiralty board has telegraphed

to the Cape commander an expression of admiration and thanks on the part of the lords of admiralty, to the marines and blue jackets engaged in the war for the "splendid manne; in which they have upheld the traditions of the service and have added to its reputation for resourcefulness, courage and devo-

LONDON, March 3, 2:30 a. m .- The war office has received the following dispatca from General Buller:

"LADYSMITH, "Friday, March 2, 6:30 p. m. "I find the defeat of the Boers more complete than I had dared to anticipate. This whole district is completely clear of them, and, except at the top of Van Reenen's Pass, where several wagons are visible, I can find no trace

"Their last train left Modder Spruit station about 1 o'clock yesterday, and they then blew up the bridge. They packed their wagons six days ago, moving them to the north of Lady-smith, so that we had no chance of intercepting them, but they have left vast quantities of ammunition of all sorts, herds, grass, camp and individ-ual necessaries. They have got away with all their guns except two.'

WOMEN AND BOYS

Fought in the Boer Trenches-Many

Hollanders Among Prisoners. COLENSO CAMP, Wednesday, Feb s.-The Boers lost heavily during yes terday's fighting. The lyddite wrough fearful havoc in the trenches. Many of he wounded were quite yellow fr the effects of the fumes. Over a hun dred prisoners were taken. Many of them were Hollanders and a few were genuine Boers. Considerable ammunition for rifles fell into the hands of the British, as well as a damaged maxim gun. Boers of sixteen years of age, were among the wounded. The prisoners had not heard of the sur ender of General Cronje and discredited it. The majority seemed to be glad to be captured. They admit heavy losses recently. The women remained with the Boers in the trenches until three hours before the British tharged. Two women were found, one dead, the other fatally wounded. Before she died the latter said her husband would not let her go, as she was such a good shot. The woman was only n years of age. An idea of the atensity of the shell fire can be gath tred from the fact that of the ninetyfive guns in action the Nineteenth bat tery alone fired seventy-nine rounds, firing every ten seconds. casualties were about 200 men.

ROBERTS VISITED KIMBERLEY. British Soldiers Shared Rations With Boers.

LONDON, March 3, 2:30 a. m.-Lord Roberts wises to the war office from Osfontein, under date of March 2, 4:15 p. m., as follows:

I have just returned from paying Kimberley a hurried visit. I was much gratified at finding the enthusiasm among the Kimberley people re-garding the care of the sick and unded. All the houses had been tonwerted into hospitals and the men

en made most comfortable. T was struck

experience of the campaign.

sharing their rations and biscuits with the Boer prisoners before they commenced their march for Modder river ome of the poor fellows, were very hungry, after having been half starved in the laager."

Lord Roberts paid a high tribute to General Buller and Sir George White and confessed thas at one time he feared it would be impossible to relieve Lady smith.

Mr. Rhodes expressed his intention to induce the De Beers company to buy artillery for the defense of Kimberle;

GENERAL BULLER

Entered Ladysmith Unattended. Boers in Full Flight.

LADYSMITH, Thursday, March 1 .-General Buller, accompanied by his staff, arrived here at 11:40 s. m. to-day. He entered the town unnoticed as more cavalry was coming in during LONDON, March 3, 4:15 a. m .- Lord the morning. The news of his arrival soon spread, however, and General east of Paardeberg, faces the reformed | White and his staff at once went to receive him. The two generals met amid scenes of tremendous enthusiasm and tion, ready to retire on prepared post- General Buller had an immense reception.

It is understood that the Boers are in full flight towards the Free State and a flying column of Ladysmith troops are pursuing them. The Boers left many wagons and guns and quantities of provisions and ammunition behind

JOY AT LADYSMITH.

General White Thanked People of the Town.

LADYSMITH, Thursday, March 1 .-Surrounded by cheering soldiers, towns people and coolies celebrating the relief of the town, Sir George White, at the postoffice addressed the throng. He

said: "People of Ladysmith, I thank you for the beroic and patient manner in which you assisted me during the siege. It hurt me terribly to cut down the rations, but, thank God, we kept the flag flying."

Then, profoundly moved, General White led the assembly in singing "God Save the Queen."

THE WAR NOT ENDED.

Transvaal Consul Says it was a Victory for the British, But There is More and Harder Fighting in Store for Them.

NEW YORK, March 2.-Mr. George Van Sieclen, consul for the Transvant republic in this country, is not down-cust as a result of the relieving of Ladysmith by General Buller's forces. Of course it is a victory for the British to a certain extent," he said, "but the war has only just begun, and the taking of Ladysmith is only a trifling natter to the Boers. Ladysmith is not a strategic point, and while its relief to success for the British army, the Boers probably saw they would expend much life and spill much blood to very little advantage by maintaining their

position before the city. "So far the British loss has, according to reports, exceeded 12,000 men, and this on English ground. When the Boers retreat into their own country and stand behind their fortifications, 25,000 British of battle before the first Boer line is lines of defenses and after these the

The war should be stopped," Mr. Van lecter suid. "Our own republic should interfere to prevent further carnage, for the Boers believe they can win and will fight until their last man is taken."

ADMIRAL WATSON

Reports Naval Operations Under Lieut. Gibbons, Resulting in Rescue of 508 Spanish Soldiers, Eight of Hospital Ship Relief.

epartment to-day received from Adtailed account than was furnished by ful raid into the southern parts of Luzon, where the insurgents are said to be making their last stand. The two fficers of the hospital ship Relief referred to in Admiral Watson's cable gram are Fred Hopee, third officer of gram are Fred Hopes, third officer of the ship, and Charles Blandford, assist-ant engineer. Roatswain Mate Jur-aschka was one of five men attached to the gunbort Mariveles, who were cap-tured October 16 last, off the southern coast of Luzon, while landing non-combatants. Some of the party were badly wounded, one fatally, but Jurcoast of Luzon, while landing non-combatants. Some of the party were badly wounded, one fatally, but Jur-sachka was captured unhurt. Admiral Watson's commendation of Lieut. Gib-bons' exploit will be placed on the re-cords of the department, and may result in substantial reward for that young officer. He is a native of Michigan, and did much to organize the naval mil-sitia of the country. country.

1 Watson's cablegram is dated

itia of the country.

Admiral Watson's cablegram is dated
Manila, March 1, and is as follows:

"Armed transport Alava was recelved from the military governor Sunday. Commissioned immediately. Gibbons in command, with crews and marines from the Brooklyn. Proceeded the
same day, on information received, to
Guif of Rajay. Returned to-day with
508 rescued Spanish prisoners, eight
American soldiers, two officers of the
hospital ship Relief and three surrendered Filipin officers. Promptness and
zeal of Gibbons and detachment highly
commended. All well. Boatswain
Mate Juraschka was surrendered by the commended. All well. Boatswain Mate Juraschka was surrendered by the surgents February 16." "WATSON."

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligence

was Car Jumped the Track and Overturned Telegraph Office.

MT. PLEASANT, O., March 2,-1 the constitution. car attached to the evening freight When Senate Fails to Confirm. train jumped the track last night at Long Run, two miles above here on with the friendly the Wheeling & Lake Erie railros in which the wounded Boers striking the telegraph office and knockthe designated to see our soldiers with a bad scare and a few bruises.

SENATOR ELKINS

Makes a btrong Argument in Favor of Seating Quay

ON CONSTITUTIONAL GROUNDS.

Showing Right of Governor to Appoint Where the Legislature Fails to Act.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Senator Elkins to-day made what is considered to be one of the clearest, most logical the senste committee on commerce, o arguments on the Quay case that has been heard in the senate during the dis-cussion of the claimant's right to a with the view of benefiting the producseat under the governor's appointment. ing states of the Union, instead of per During the progress of his speech Senator Elkins said:

"The question presented to the senate is one purely of law-a proper construction of the constitution-and no other element or factor should enter into its determination. Mr. Quay's merits or demerits, or his personality, has nothing to do with the case or in reaching

The Intention Presented.

"It was clearly the intention of the nakers of the constitution that each state should be constantly represented in the senate by two esnators. It provides, in the first instance, that the state legislatures shall choose senators: But if a vacancy happens by resignation or otherwise during the recess of the legislature, the governor of state may make a temporary appointment to fill such vacancy. This clearly indicates that the constitution intended a state should always have full representation in the senate, and to insurthis at at times, the governor is empowered to fill vacancies that happen during the recess of the legislature

'It was the right and duty of the leg islature during the session to fill this vacancy, but it came about that the legislature failed or refused to do so, and adjourned, whereupon the governor filled the vacancy during the recess of the legislature. The vacancy not only happened during the session, but continued throughout the entire session of the legislature and after its adjourn ment. The material question under the constitution is, was there a vacancy

resignation or otherwise during the recess of the legislature.' The word otherwise' embraces every possible way a vacancy could happen except by ferred the adoption of his original resignation. Now, this vacancy hap-pened 'otherwise than by resignation; it happened by reason of the legislasoldiers will be captured or left on fields ture's inability or refusal to elect a senator; and this being the case, the passed. After that there are two more power of the governor to appoint attaches at once, and he performed his duty under the constitution by, filling the vacancy.

"I take it that this appointment would last only until the next meeting of the legislature. But suppose, at the next meeting of the legislature, it should still refuse to elect a senator and adjourn without doing so. Then I hold, under the language of the constitution, there would be a vacancy during the recess of the legislature which the governor could fill by appointment. The legislature, under the constitution, has American Soldiers and Two Officers the right to elect a senator, and the governor has an equal right to appoint WASHINGTON, March 2.-The navy a senator if the legislature falls to elect, and this fallure continues until after miral Watson, at Manila, a more de- the adjournment, because, in this event a vacancy happens or there is a vacan General Otis, of Lieut. Gibbons' success- cy during the recess, not by resignation but 'otherwise,' and this fact authorizes the governor to appoint.

In Certain Contingencies. "The provision in the constitution that in certain contingencies the gover nors of states may appoint senators le a wise one, because times a full representation of states in the senate. If ten or twenty states in the Union should fall, on account o war, invasion, or for any cause, to elect senators, whose term had expired during the session of the legislature, and the right to appoint by the governor in such an event being denied, it might prove disastrous and dangerous. policy of the government on the gravest and most important questions might be changed by the legislature's failing to elect senators if the right to appoint by the governor is denied; the ratification of an important treaty might fail; an important revenue bill necessary

carry might fail. "If the doctrine is adhered to that in case the legislature fails to elect a senator during its session, the governor cannot appoint because the legislature had an opportunity to elect and falled, then a legislature can, by refusing to elect a senator, defeat for six years, or a full senatorial term, full represent tion of a state in the senate. If this be the case, what becomes of the plain language of the constitution, "that the governor may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature? This would certainly defeat the plain meaning and intent of

"We all know that if the senate falls or refuses to confirm a nomination made by the President, that immediate the President can make the same nomination during the recess until the next

meeting of the senate, and that this ap-pointment holds good, and the power and authority of the officer so appoint-ed and holding a commission to discharge the duties of the office is

not questioned by any one.
"If the President of the United States can appoint an officer under the consti-tution, upon failure of the senate to confirm, during the recess of the senate, why should not the governor of a state appoint during the recess of the legislamay occur by reason of the legislature

THE SHIPPING BILL

Senator Elkins Secured Advantage to West Virginia by Insertion of Features in the Measure Which Will be of Benefit to the State.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer: WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—As stated in the Intelligencer nearly a month ago, Senator Eikins submitted to which he is a member, several import mitting the profits derived under the measure to go to the carrying companies alone. The bill is designed to "promote the commerce and increase the foreign trade of the United States," and as a means to the end provides for the payment of certain supper of money to vessels in the carrying trade under certain prescribed conditions, but the original draft of the measure was objected to by Senator Elkins, for the reason that there was no discrimination made between the vessels which should carry cargoes and shose going empty. In other words, would, under the provisions of the bill, only have to comply with certain terms, and upon making a cruise—as between New York and a foreign port—would be entitled to the subsidy, whether carrying a load of merchandise or not." mitting the profits derived under the

Subsidy on Gross Tons Carried. To meet this objection, Semptor Elicin proposed that the subsidy should be paid upon the gross tons of cargo carpaid upon the gross tons of cargo carried at the stipulated sum — \$100 — per mile traversed within the prescribed limits, and not upon the gross ion simply, and he has been successful in having the bill amended on that line, although not to the extent he first proposed. As it will go to the senate from the committee, the bill will provide that, to obtain the benefits conferred, every vessel must bear a cargo equal in tons to one-half her carrying capacity. The senator demonstrated to the committee that under the original bill any vessel in the trade or out of it, even a "tramp" vessel, might become a beneficiary, merely by misking a trip between ports, and this, he argued, would be of no service to the commerce of the United States, nor increase foreign trade, whereas, by requiring the vessel to carry a load of freight, thousand the provinced an agency for the common benefit. It would be the means of conveying to the markets of the world the agricultural products, the wool and from and coal and steel, as well as the onsitution is, was there a vacancy, and was there a recess of the legislature, at the time of the appointment of Mr. Quay?

The "Or Otherwise" Feature.

"If so, the case comes under the provision of the constitution, because the words are "if vacancies happen by

Senator Elkins Satisfied.

Mr. Elkins is satisfied with what h omplished. He would have preferred the adoption of his original amendments, but he recognizes the advantages gained by the concession of fifty per cent of his demand. As the bill will be reported, it will prevent outsiders or incoming ships from drawing a profit merely by crossing the ocean, and will at the same time insure West Virrina, and other producing states, a me of placing raw material and manufactured products in the marketa, east and west under the protection of the American flag.

THE CLARK CASE

Practically Ended, and Witnesses Excused - Testimony Will Fill 2,500 Pages-Case Has Cost the Government \$27,000 So Far.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Just be mittee on elections to-day, both prosecution and the defense in the investigation of the election of Senator Clark, of Montana, announced that this will be made to-morrow. The com-mittee reserves the right to call wit-nesses in its own behalf, but the feeling is general that the arduous part of the work is finished. All witnesses called by each side have been excused, and many of them left to-night for their

homes.

The investigation begun on January and up to date a hundred witnesses The investigation begun on January 5, and up to date a hundred witnesses have been examined. Their testimory will fill between 2,000 and 2,500 pages. The expense to he government so far is about \$27,000. A number of witnesses were examined to-day, but the only one who gave important testimony was James W. Kemper, of Butte, whose statement bore upon the purchase of State Representative Wood's ranch. E. L. Whitmore explained his relations with C. W. Clark, as developed in the purchase of State Senator Warmer's ranch. The defense introduced three or four witnesses in sur-rebuttal; among ch. The cuteness in sur-rebuttal, among m Mr. J. S. M. Neill, of Heicha. Heled sending a message to the effect of the sure could be sure to sure could be sure to sure could be sure to sure the sure could be sure that the sure could be sure

SENATOR SCOTT

Introduced Resolution Protesting Against Parcels Post Bill. cial Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Senato Scott introduced in the renate to-day a resolution of the Retail Grocers' Protective Association, of Wheeling, W. Va., protesting against the passage of sen-ate bill No. 1,020, known as the parcels

Wood County Convention. cial Dispatch to the Intelligencer PARKERSBURG, W. Va., March 2.

General George W. Curtin, who acted as chairman of the Freer conference at Washington, and who is the general head of the Freer movement through

PRESIDENT'S

To Apply Monies Collected on Puerto Bican Goods for Belief of the People, Came Like a

BOLT OUT OF A CLEAR SKY

To the Minority, Who at First Thought it Was a Rebuke to the Majority.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Within two hours after a special message from the President, recommending the imme-diate passage of a bill to place in his hands all the monies collected upon Puerto Rican goods rince the Spanish evacuation of the island, to be used for the relief of the Puerto Ricans, had been read to the house to-day, the house had passed and sent to the senate a bill to carry out the recommenda.

as a reproof of the majority for the passage of the Puerto Rican tariff bill on Wednesday. The Republican leaders, however, had a bill ready to carry the President's recommendations into effect. Mr. Cannon asked immediate consideration for it, and this was given. It was only when the debate opened, it had been agreed that twenty minutes should be allowed on a side, that under the lead of Mr. Balley, of Texas, the Democrats began lining up against the Democrats began lining up against the bill because it placed no limitation upon the President's discretion in the use of the money. The bill was passed by a vote of 162 to 107, thirteen Democrats, two Populists and two Silver Republicans voting with the Republicans in the affirmative.

Subsequently the Aldrich-Robbins contested election case, from the fourth Alabama district, which the house twice refused to consider yesterday, was taken up, 136 to 129, and was de-bated for the remainder of the day.

PUERTO BICAN BILL IN SENATE, Several Amendments Presented-The

Quay Case. WASHINGTON, March 2.-Interest in the Puerto Rican tariff measure now has been transferred from the house to the senate. Consideration of the bill embodying substantially the provisions of the house bill and in addition pro-viding for a temporary form of civil government for the island of Puerto Rico, was begun in the senate to-day. Mr. Foraker (Rep., Ohio), chairman of the committee on Pacific islands and Puerto Rico, being in charge of the

Scarcely had the reading of the bill been concluded when Mr. Teller (Colorado), proposed an amendment, providing, in brief, that the purpose of the pending bill is simply to establish a temporary government in Puerto Rico for the purpose of enabling the people of the island later to establish a permanent republican government, in which there shall be accorded the people the right of self-government, the adoption of a constitution, and the establishment of a permanent form of government not interfering with the sovereignty of the United States over the island or its in-

the States to be examined, and the argument is still to be heard. Arrangements for this will be made to-moreover for mittee held that this was the only practicable means of securing the needed funds.

Mr. Stewart strongly upheld the policy of the President as announced in his ast annual message, of giving free trade to the Puerto Ricans.

An hour and a half of the session was devoted to consideration of the Quay case, Mr. Hoar (Mass.), presenting an able constitutional argument in favor of senting Mr. Quay on the ground, mainly, that it was the intention of the framers of the constitution that the senate at all times should have its full quota of members.

SITUATION IN HONOLULU.

Modern Ideas of Sanitation to be Adopted to Stamp Out the Plague, Which Has Spread to Hilo and the Island of Maui.

WASHINGTON, March 2.-Surgeon General Sternberg received to-day the following report from Surgeon Biair D. Taylor, at Honolulu, dated February 15, in regard to the plague existing in the Hawalian Islands:

"Since my last report there have been telli. After thanking the prelates for pletely puts aside all doubts which may with no deaths. The disease has reached the island of Maul, the second island southeast, and about one hundred miles distant, seven deaths having occurred to the many years, Peter's bark." He referred to the holy year distant, seven deaths having occurred bark." He referred to the holy year to reacn the pay stream, and that there, and the diagnosis is confirmed by celebrations and the demonstrations to bein them covers additional territory. the bacteriologist of the board of health. honor of Giordano Bruno (the Italian to help them corral additional territory The disease is supposed to have been mported in merchandise from Honou. A case of plague, fatal, has oc-red at Hilo, Island of Hawali, about

posed a fine of \$100 on any person collecting garbage or material from the burned and infected districts. A crusade against rata has been begun, which will doubties prove a valuable means of rieding the city of infection. The outlook for this town is now bright, as the main center of infection has been destroyed, although isolated cases will undoubtedly crop out here and there for some time to come. The only permanent agety for Honolulu can be found in a complete and permanent sewerage and drainage system, sanitary buildings and sites, and abolishing all cess pools, filling in the low grounds with clean eart—not garbage, as most of it contains now—and the forbidding of cultivation within the city limits of such crops as taro and rice, which require the ground to be constantly flooded with water. My isolation and detention hospitar is in thorough working order, and am able to look after fifteen or twenty patients, should the necessity area.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION

twenty patients, should the necessit

Of the Republicans of the Sixteenth Ohio District Will Be Held in Bellaire, April 1-Predicted That Con gresaman Gill Will Be Benomina

ted by Acclamation. pecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer STEUBENVILLE, O., March 2 .- Th Republican congressional comm the Sixteenth district, met in Judge W. McD. Miller's office Priday morning. Those present were Hon. D. O. Rutan, The message came like a bolt out of a of Carroll, T. B. Rouse, of Monroe, clear sky to the minority. They were at first inclined to hall it with delight as a reproof of the majority. at first inclined to hall it with delight proxy of Hon. 8. K. McLaughlin. of as a reproof of the majority for the Harrison, and D. W. Beall, of Jeffer-

SISTERSVILLE NOMINATIONS For Candidates for City Offices-Two Tickets in the Field.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
SISTERSVILLE, W. Va., March 2. Two conventions were held in this city last evening to nominate candidates for The Democratic city offices. tion, which was slimly attended, put forth the following ticket: For mayor, C. W. Grier; city recorder, J. H. Pine collector and treasurer, E. A. Riggall assessor, C. B. Fontaine; councilme First ward, Charles Thistle; Second ward, Joseph W. Boyer; Third ward, C. C. McCammick; Fourth ward, Andrew Bonner and W. J. McCoy. The follo ing auditors were also nominated: H. P. Myers and G. B. West.

The Citizens' convention nominate the same officers that now rule the city, with the exception of the head of th ticket and city recorder. The nomina-

tions were as follows: For mayor, S. W. Lawrence; city re order, Lynn Kirtland; collector an corner, Lynn Kirtland; collector and treasurer, C. E. Schupbach; assessor, G. L. Lowther; auditors, W. D. Moore and George F. Durham; councilmen; First ward, F. I. Sweetland; Second ward, W. H. Wall; Third ward, C. A. Krur; Fourth ward, W. E. Cummings and W. E. Seat.

AN ALLEGED WHEELING

Man Bearing the Name of James K Polk, in Trouble at Steubenville. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

STEUBENVILLE, O., March 2.-James K. Polk, a distant relative of one of the presidents, weight 110 pounds, and halling from Wheeling, where he says he was in the hospital in spite of his emaciated condition, kept lothes and collaring a clock, he left puring the night in the lock-up. he have the extra suit of clothes into rib

Death of a Veteran B. & O. Engineer. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., March 2.-James B. Dyche, a highly respected citizen, died here this afternoon of par alysis. He was in his seventy-firs year, and for fifty years had been locomotive engineer on the Baltim & Ohio railroad, and was in active s vice until a few days ago. He leave family of ten children.

Fire at Hinton.

special Dispatch to the Intelligencer HINTON, W. Va., March 2.—The Fair, a department store, owned by A. R. Sines, of this city, was gutted by fire early this morning. Loss about \$4,500, with \$3,000 insurance. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue.

THE POPE'S BIRTHDAY Celebrated-Expresses a Desire for Peace in South Africa.

ROME, March 2.-The pope this afmembers of the Sacred College and the acres of territory which until its com-Roman prelates, who presented his holiness with congratulations upon the occasion of his birthday. their wishes as to his health, the pope philosopher) attributing the latter to All this is a mistake, as the writer has the work of satan, and concluded with positive knowledge that the drill has expressing his keen desire that blood would croze to flow in South Africa, found in the debated venture at the two hundred miles from here. The president of the board of health and the marine hospital eurgeon have gone to investigate the report of the plague at Hilo.

"The board of health has at last im"The board of health has at last imare slaughtering one unother," and

REVIEW OF OIL FIELDS.

The Bullish Tendency Continues, Production Still Being Unequal to the Demand.

NEW BELMONT COUNTY FIELD

Is Attracting Interest, and There Will be Extensive Operations in the Spring.

The past week in oildom has furnish-

ed nothing particularly new in the depment of new productive territory. The situation from every conceivable point is bullish, and the producers have the best of reasons for looking for an advance in the crude market. Of late there is a noticable tendency among the large companies and corporations to absorb the producing interests of the smaller producers and as a consequence production has materially advanced. It reduction has materially advanced. It is safe to say, that at no period has producting properties commanded such a high figure, nor a time when so little production was in the market. The average producer has at last learned the real value of producing properties, especially at a period when so little available territory is in sight. And it is safe to say, also, there has never been a period when the experimental drill; was so active and covered such a vast amount of territory, extredings as it does from the state of New York to Kentucky and Tennesses, and embracing a large area of territory in Kansas Colorado. California, Wyoming and Texas. In all the above states the experimental or rather the wild cat drill is diligently at work upon every belt theory knews to the craft, and yet nothing of moment has been discovered and production falls by a large percentage to meet the world's demand.

It is true, that in one or two localities a slight extension to old territory has been found, but this amounts to but little and the new output will scarcely keep pace with the decline of the old producers. The recent cold weather has materially curtailed production in the northern and middle field, which it is expected will be shown when the report of the various pipe lines handling. Pennsylvania oil is compiled. The prois safe to say, that at no period has

port of the various pipe lines handling Pennsylvania oil is compiled. The proicers are becoming educated more ducers are becoming educated more thoroughly upon the situation and have come to the conclusion that Pennsylvania oil is a good thing to hold on to, believing that, unless new territory is soon discovered, it will bring a premium, and that a famine is likely to prevail. That they are acting upon this well expension and that they are acting upon this well expension and that the chances for a new development here are decidedly good. and that a famine is likely to prevail. That they are acting upon this well grounded theory is seen in their relucance in parting with their production which they do only when compelled by

the force of circumstances. The situation abroad is no better than it is at home and the foreign producer finds it a hard job to keep production up to the point of demand. The great cry in the past of an over production in the Russian field is no longer heard, and no longer used as a bear upon the

American product. Increased Activity.

During the past seven days reports show that there is an increase in activity in some quarters, which may be said of a permanent form of government not interfering with the sovereignty of the United States over the Island or its inhabitants.

This amendment was followed by another by Mr. Stewart, striking out the provision levying a duty on Puerto Rican goods, and providing that they be more of Mrs. Hannah Floto, aged eighty-six, and when she detected him trying to get away with a mackintost. A spirited debate was participated in by Messrs. Foraker, Teiler, Setwart and others. Mr. Foraker contended that they did not here is about the only new feature in the situation. This is noticeable more particularly in Weisel. Lewis and Pleas and Strates.

A spirited debate was participated in by Messrs. Foraker, Teiler, Setwart and others. Mr. Foraker contended that the deliver of the deliver of the contended that the dutes levied on Puerto Rican products were necessary because the island to the contended that the point of the contende is about the only new feature in the cord of a few weeks has been abscured this week by the finding of a non-producer when success seemed sure. About one month ago the Battelle Oil Company drilled in a gusher in the northeast extension, quite a way in advance of production and which had a record in the start of 1,000 barrels a day. The spouter has held up remarkably well-in fact so well that the company took it for granted that the digging to the northeast was all good and that failure in this direction was out of the question. So deeply were they imbued with this direction was been abscured in the same bullish aspect prevails in Ohio and Indiant that is shown in the eastern fields, and that fewer wells were completed in February than in January. this idea that they banked heavily or their test well, drilling 1,500 feet will farther to the northeast and in advance of their big well. But right here is where they were fooled, as the venture ame in the fore part of the week a light gasser. This is certainly a sudden change of base in the northeast extension at Campbell's run, and the owners of the spouter and gasser have painfully learned the truth of the old adage "All that glitters is not gold." Their No. 1, however, is holding up at a 30 barrel a day pace and is one best wells in all this section of the southwest district. The unexpected reternoon received in the throne room the sult in their No. 2 has condemned many pletion, looked reasonably sure. salonic fiuld was found at the same They were met at the Pennsylvania level and spot where the big pay was railroad station by Abner McKinley The pontiff's level and spot where the big pay was reply was read by Monsignor Miscita- found in No. 1, and for this reason com- and Miss Mabel McKinley. The party be raised as to a thorough test of the tan, where they will remain while in

> In Greene County. Greene county, Pa., this week has furnished the trade with an important

told the whole story and that gas was

same level where oil was found in No. 1.

duster in which much interest has been centered. The concensus of coinion of the most reliable and best posted deep sand operators, was in opposition to the results recorded. Most of the producers thought it would be a well of some kind which would some kind which would eventually pay out. But in this test the practically theoretical falled to tally, and a well efined belt exists no longer. in question is located on the east side of the New Freeport development in Greene county, on the James W. Martin farm, and was drilled by the South Penn Oil Company and the Fisher Oil Company, each bearing half of the cost of drilling the well, which was hopeless-

ly dry.

of drilling the well, which was been did to the highby dry.

So did the Waynesburg Oil & Gas
Company score a failure on other highby important well in Greene county
this week, which turned out a gasser
instead of a producer. This venture is
located in the old Mt. Morris district
and upon the Sayers farm.

In Washington county, Ohlo, the
United States Oil Company completed
quite an important well this week on
the McGregor farm, which may open
the way to the finding of some good Big
Injun producers. The well in its natural state, will make only a small
pumper, but a liberal shot may change
its present status and convert it into a
good paying venture. The United
States people have been quite successful in their operations and hold some
valuable territory in this locality.

In Belmont County,

In Belmont County. The wildcatter is now turning his attention to the territory in Belmont ounty, Ohio, near Barnesville, and

Attention is invited this week to the test well just completed by Cameron & Company, in the Chester Hill develop-

new development here are decidedly good.

There is no falling off in interest or new work in the shallow sand developments in Pleasants county, W. Va. The record here for the past eight or ten days has been remarkable. Nearly all the wells completed were fine producers, the average caliber being above that of the wells finished for sometime, while the percentage of failures was exceedingly small.

The Corsicana field in far-away Taxas, is still to the front and attracting more attention of late than for the past year. The price of Texas crude oil was advanced last week three cents on the barrel, making the quotations at the wells \$1 11.

Openrions are on the increase in the Canadian field and the quotations for Petrolia and Oil Springs oil are \$1 73, and \$1.77.

During the week a hundred barrel

National League Meeting. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2 .-

President Young has issued a call for a re-convening of the annual meeting of the National League and American As ciation of professional base ball cluus, to be held at the Fifth Avenue hotel next Wednesday, March 7, ut.12 'clock, noon. Mr. Young has promulgated the following contracts:
With Brooklyn—Daly, Dahles, Yeager, Steelman, Kennedy, Kelley, Hill,
Farrell, Donovan, Casey and Anderson,
With New York—Gleason.

The President in New York. NEW YORK, March 2.-President

McKinley and party arrived at Jersey City from Washington at 4:50 p. m. then proceeded to the Hotel Manhat-

Weather Forecast.

Far West Virginia. Western Pennysi-rania and Ohio: Fair Saturday and Sun-iay; westerly winds, becoming variable. Local Temperature. ne temperature Thursday, as observed C. Schnepf, druggist, corner of Market Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

Friday.